## Hawaiian Gazette

#### Every Wednesday Morning, AT \$6.00 PER ANNUM.

Mailed to Foreign Subscribers at \$7,00. OFFICE-On Merchant street, west of he Post Office, Honolulu, H. I.

Printed and published by J. Metr Satta, at the foretuneent Printing Office, to whom all business communications must be addressed.

#### BUSINESS NOTICES.

J. B. ATHERTON. CASTLE & COOKE, IMPORTERS, GENERAL MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL AGENTS. 80 King Street, apposits the Seamon's Chapel

The Kohala Sagar Company, Hawaii,
The Halku Sugar Company, Maui,
The Halku Sugar Company, Maui,
The Research Sagar Male, Mani,
The Weilatus Sagar Plantation, Oaku, and other
Sagar Plantare of Waiaii and Roles, Kanai,
The Lemeku Rice Plantation, Kanai,
Dr. Jagne's Celestrated Family Medicines,
Wineder & Wilson's Sewing Machines,
The Ginat Pession Company,
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
[1y8]

A. C. BUFFUM, M. D., PORT PHYSICIAN, AND SURGEON.

Office and Hesidence—No. 85 Fort Street, Heredulu, liest house makal of the Catholic Courch. At home sky and night, when not professionally engaged. DILLINGHAM & CO. IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN HARDWARE.

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In Wines, Spirits, Ale, Porter, &c., Merchant St., Honolulu. ADAMS & WILDER.

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS Quien Street, Hamilain, H. I. [354] H. HACKFELD & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS

Queen Street, Honolulu, H. L. Dy ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO., IMPORTERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS Honolulu, Oahu, H. L. [tyl-

THEODORE C. HECCK. IMPORTER & COMMISSION MERCHANT Hunolulu Cahu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 28] Hensinin, Oabu, H. I. [1y1

C. H. LEWERS. J. G. DICKSON. LEWERS & DICKSON. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN LUMBER, And all kinds of Building Materials, Fort Street Honolule: 25-194

JOHN S. McGREW. M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. fice in H. L. Chase's Building, Fort Street, hours, from Eleist to Ten a N., and from Th Five F. M. Residence on Chaplain Street, be Nomann and Fort Streets.

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Will continue the General Merchandles and Shipping business at the above port, where they are prepar-ed to furnish the justic celebrated Kawanhae Pota-toes, and such other Recruits as are required by wholeships, at the shortest notice and on the most ressonable terms. Firewood always on hand.—5—135

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W. L. GREEN, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT & BROKER Office in Fire-proof Buildings on Queen Street, 28] Honolulu, H. I. [1y4

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MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER & DEALER In Furniture of every description. Furniture Wars-Room on Fort Street, opposite Chase's Photograph Gallery. Workshop at the old stand on Rotel Street, mar Fort. Orders from the other 41] islands promptly attended to. [1y8]

W. BENNETT. BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, 41] King Street, next to the Bethel, Renolule. [1y5 M. T. DONNELL.

CABINET MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER, King Street, Honolulu, opposite Lewis' Cooper Shop. 41] Will buy and sell second-hand Furniture. [155 THOS, SORENSON, JOHN THREETS.

TIBBETS & SORENSON, SHIP CARPENTERS & CAULKERS At D. Foster & Co's Old Stand, Stand, Near the Honolulu Iron Warks. THEO, H. DAVIES,

PLATE JANZON, GREEN & Co. | IMPORTER & COMMISSION MERCHANT, — AND ASENT FOR— Lloyd's and the Liverpool Underwriters, Reitish and Foreign Marine Insurance Co. Northern Assurance Company.

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IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS In Fashionable Clothing, Hats. Caps. Boots. Shoes, and every variety of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Snow's Building, Merchant Street, Honolub. [50-1y5 . J. R. WALKER. S. C. ALLEN.

WALKER & ALLEN, SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 101 Queen Street, Honolulu, R. I. [1y5

L. L. TORBERT. DEALER IN LUMBER AND EVERY KIND OF BUILDING MATERIAL. OFFICE-Corner Queen and Fort streets. 13:

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C L Richards a Co.
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D C Waterman Esq.
Castle a Cooke.
Castle a Cooke. EDWIN JONES.

GROCER AND SHIP CHANDLER,

Lahaina, Maut. Money and Recruits furnished to Ships on the n [19] favorable terms. [19 CHUNG HOON.

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BOXES EASTERN CODFISH,

per IOLANI. For sale by
BOLLES & CO.

BEST ENGLISH Botled Paint Otl

# HAWAITAN



# GAZETTE.

VOL. V---NO. 42.3

HONOLULU, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1869.

#### BUSINESS NOTICES.

CHALLAMEL & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN WINES. Spirits, Ales, &c., No. 8, Nunann Street, opposite Merchant Street, Honolulu.

D. H. HITCHCOCK, NOTARY PUBLIC, 15] Hilo, Hawaii.

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In Merchandise, Fire-quoof Store, corner of Quomand Kashumanus Streets. Retail Establishments, or Numana Street, and on the corner of Fort and III-155 Streets.

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B. F. EHLERS & CO., DEALERS IN DRY GOODS AND GENERAL

MERCHANDISE, proof Store on Fort Street, above Odd Fellows

P. A. SCHAEFER. A GENT for the BRENEN BOARD of UNDERWETTERS Agent for the Brealen Board of Underwriters, Agent for the Vienna Board of Underwriters, 7-5] [1y

C. S. BARTOW. AUCTIONEER.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS In Fashionable Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and every variety of Gentlemen's superior Furnish in Goods. Store in Makee's Block, Queen Street, Hominin, H. L.

WM. RYAN. TURNPIKE STORE-CHOICE GROCERIES 199 Corner of Nunann & Pauca Valley Boads. [12-ly

JOHN H. PATY. Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds For the State of California. Office at the Bank of Bishop a Oe., Kashumanu Street, Honolniu. [2-13]

H. A. WIDEMANN.

NOTARY PUBLIC,

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Nuuanu Street, between Merchant & Queen Harm Street, between Merchant & Queen

Have constantly on hand, Stoves, Pipe, Gal

variest Iran Pipe, Plain and Hose Hibbs

Stopecocks, India Ruthbur Hose—best Julyi

in benefits of 25 and 50 feet, with coupling

and pipe complete. Bath Tube, and also

y large stock of Tinusare of every description.

arthoriar attention given to Ship-Work. Order

in the other blainds will be carefully attended to
handful to the Chircess of Homolulu and the
ands generally for their liberal patronage in

t, we hope by strict attention to business to nevir

same for the future.

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At the Old Stand, corner King & Bethel Sts. A Large Stock of Oil Shoaks and all kinds of Coopering Materials constantly in hand. He hopes by afterdion to business to merit a continuance of the patronage which he has herotofore enjoyed, and for which he now returns his thanks.

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Kashumanu St. one door shove Flitner's. Beg leave to inform the public that they are pre-pared to farnish all kinds of Cupper Work, such as Stills, Strike Pans, Serghum Pans, Worms, Pumps, etc. Also on hand, a full assortment of Tin Wars, which we offer for sale at the Lowest Market Prices All kinds of Repairing done with Neatners and Dispatch. Orders from the other Islands will meet with prompt attention.

MR. J. COSTA. JEWELER AND ENGRAVER.

Fort Street opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, Is prepared to execute with promptness, all work in his line of business, such as Watch and Clock repair-ing, Manufacturing Jeweley and Engraving. 1-lin

GEORGE WILLIAMS, LICENSED SHIPPING AGENT, Office on James Robinson & Co's Wharf. Continues the business on his old plan of settlin with officers and seamen immediately on their sky ping at his office. Having no direct or indirect on nection with any outfitting establishment, and allow ing no debta to be collected in his office, he hopes give as good satisfaction in the future as he has in the mast.

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Has on tund, Bath Tubs, Water-Closets, Wash-lis-sine, Force and Lift Pumps, Lead and Galvanire Iron Phys., and Plainber's Brass-works. Being the only Planiber in the city, be will carcute all orders on trusted to him in a workmanlike manner. [1-lm] DICKSON & BOLSTER.

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PIANOS and other Musical instruments Tuped and Repaired, by CHARLES DERBY, at the Rawaiian Theatre. Lessons given on the Piano & Guitar.

he best of referencesgiven. M. BENFIELD. WAGON AND CARRIAGE BUILDER.

76 King Street, Honolulu. BOLLES & CO.

Repairing done with care and neatness. Also, particular arteration given to Block.

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Repairing done with care and neatness. Also, particular arteration given to Block.

Smithing and Horse-shosing. Orders from the other filands promptly executed.

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405 Front St, corner of Clay, San Francisco. We will attend to the sale of Sigar and all kinds of Island Produce, also to the purchasing and for-warding of Merchandise. Cash Advances made on Consignments.

S. F. Cal. M'CRAKEN, MERRILL & CO., FORWARDING AND

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San Francisco

Charles W Bryoks Charles W Breoks.
J C Merrill a Co.
Fred Iken
Badgor a Limienberg
James Patrick a Co.
Wm T Colemna a Co.
Stevens, Bidder a Co.
Allen a Lewis
Lauld a Tilton
Lecuard a Green. A 1-1y0

#### E. M. VAN REED. COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Kanagawa, Japan, ing the best facilities through an intimate con-n with the Japanese trade for the past eight is prepared in Innanci any lousiness entrusted sare, with dispatch. 17-1yo H. B. WILLIAMS, H. F. BLANCHARD, C. B. MORGAN,

WILLIAMS, BLANCHARD & CO., SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 305 Front Street, San Francisco. [6m

LANGLEY, CROWELL & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. [12] Cor. Battery & Clay Sta, San Francisco. [6m]

AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL, Sansome Street, San Francisco,

Extending from Sacramento St. to Halleck Street HAVING BEEN RECENTLY REN-A cvated and newly Furnished, makes it the most quiet, economical and confortable FAMILY HOTEL, in the State. Being centrally located, it of fera every inducement for Business Men and the Public generally.

The Tables will be constantly supplied with every loxury the market affords. The American Exchange Coach, with Red Lights, will be at the Wharves and Depots, to convey passengers to the Hotal five.

TIMOTHY NARGENT, Prop'r.

### INSURANCE NOTICES.

SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been California Insurance Company.

Merchants' Mutual Marine Ins. Co., Pacific Insurance Company, California Lloyd's, and Home Mutual Insurance Company.

g leave to inform Masters of Vessels and the pully, that all losses of Vessels and Cargos either of the above Companies, again he sees and other risks, at or near t Islands will have to be verified by them, H. HAUKFELD & CO.

ALIFORNIA INSURANCE COMPANY. THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS of

the above Company, have been authorized to insure risks on Cargo. Freight and Treas-ure, by Coasters, from Honolulu to all ports of dian Group, and vice versa.

H. HACKFELD & CO. MERCHANTS' MUTUAL

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY Of San Francisco. THE UNDERSIGNED having been

appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to tene Policies on Cargoce, Preights and Treasure.

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Agents, Homelete.

CALIFORNIA INSURANCE COMPANY. THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS OF It is above Company, have been authorized to insure risks on Cargo, Freight and Trens-ure, from Honolale to all ports of the world, and

H. HACKFELD & CO. 18-1y HAMBURGH-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. THE UNDERSIGNED having been

appointed Agents of the above Company, are propored to insure risks against Fire, on Stone and Brick Buildings, and on Merchandise stored therein, on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of 5-1y5

F. A. SCHAEFEE & CC. Insurance Notice. THE AGENT FOR THE BRITISH Foreign Marine Insurance Company, (Limited), has received instructions to reduce the rates of Insurance between Honolulus and Parts in the Pacific, and is now prepared to issue Policies at the Lowest Rates, with a special reduction on Freight per Steamers.

THEO. II. DAVIES.

43-tf Agent Brit. For. Mar. Ins. Co. (Limited)

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. Of London.—Established A. D. 1803. CASH CAPITAL, \$8,000,000 in GOLD.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been app ngents of the above Company for the Hawking ands, are prepared to insure sgainst Fire on Buck one and Wooden Buildings, and on Merchandse, the most favorable terms. For particulars, apply WALKER & ALLEN.

VOLCANO HOUSE, CRATER OF KILAUEA, HAWAII.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS now open for the reception of visitors to the Volcano House, who may rely on finding confertable rooms, a good table, and prompt attendence. Experienced guides for the Crater always on land. STEAM AND SULPHUR BATHS ! Horses Grained and Stabled if Desired CHARGES REASONABLE. Parties visiting the Volcano via Hile, can procure animals warranted to make the journey, by D. H. Herencock, Ess. 37-1y5.

Нитенский, Емр. HUNT'S HANDLED AXES. DRY GOODS, &C.

AT WHOLESALE

RETAIL! ---BY---

CASTLE & COOKE. -Consisting in Part of-

nest White all Wool 4-4 Flanuel, Finest White all Wool and Angela White Fiannels, Good Grey and White all Wool Fiannels, 1934 Bleached Sheeting, Thompson's Glove-Fitting Corsets, Amorkeag Denims, Jeans, Britis and Bleached and Unbienched Cottons,

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Water Lined Note Paper. White Ruled Note Paper,
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Bill Paper, White, Buff a
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White Zinc & Leaf, in 1, 2 a 25 lb containers, Paris and Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow, Umber, Stenner, Patent Dryer, Vermillion, Prussian Blue, Whiting, Bladders of Putty,

Carriage and Coach Varnish,

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Axe, Pick, Sledge, Ada, Hoe, Oo, Hammer & Chisel Handles, Wood Cards, Saddles, Enameled Trunks,

Coopers' Tools, Croxers, Howels, and Champering Knives,

Carpenter's Planes. Fore, Smooth, Jack & Jointers, Cut Nulls, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 30, 40, 50 and

60d, Boat Nails, 1, 12, 15 a 2 inch, Preseed Nails, 2 a 22 inch, Cooper's Rivets, 4, 7 a 8 lbs

Cooper's Rivets, 4, 7, a 8 hs,
Copper Rivets, a Bars, \$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \text{ inch, Gimp Tacks,}
\frac{1}{2} \text{ is inch, Gimp Tacks,}
\text{ Iron a Copper Tacks}
\text{ of all sizes.}
\text{ Best Rubber Hose, \$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \text{ 1, 1} \frac{1}{2} \text{ inch,}
\text{ Centrifugal, Varnish, Paint, White-Wash,}
\text{ and Scrub Brushes. Cov'd Tin Pails,}
\text{ in Pails, Dippers,}
\text{ Overed Slop Pails, Dippers,}
\text{ Dish and Milk Pans,}
\text{ Jenning's Bits,} Jenning's Bits, Seldering Irons, T Hinges, Steels,

Hammers, Gauges, Squares, Chisels, Augers, Sieves, Lime Squeezers, Yard Sticks, Bung Starters, Axes, Shovels, Spades, Oos, Lanterus,
Eagle Horse, A and O Plews and
Points, Paris Piews, extra
heavy and strong,
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Pain Killer, Poland's White Pine Compound, Pails, Tubs, Brooms, Etc., Etc. Downer's Kerosene Oil, From the Boston House.

And Many Other Articles ALL TO BE SOLD LOW. IS THIS SO?

Sound Health to be obtained at last? The way to obtain Sound Health! ST-CLEANSE the Stomach from all offensive accumulations which so usually pro-duce functional devangement vitating the ford. And—Purily the Blood from all aerid and current nmors, and you will remove the causes of the great-et mass of the discusses which afflict so many of the

A REMEDY, proved by thirty years expe ence, capable of effecting such a desirable portant purpose, is still before the public in WHELPTON'S VEGETABLE PURIFYING PILLS.

This Famous Medicine has proved its value in Dis-ages of the HEAD, CHEST, howels, LIVER, and DIGESTIVE ORGANS, KIDNEYS, &c. Also, in RHEDMATISM, ULCERS, SORES, and SKIN DIS-EASES—It being A DIRECT PURIFYER OF THE BLOOD and other finide of the human body.

See Handbills given away by Agents Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, in baxes, price 752d, Ia. 152d, and 2s. 3d, each, by G. WHELP-TON & SON, 3 Grane Court, Fleet Street, London, And may be had of Mr. J. T. WATERHOUSE, Honolists, said of all Chemists and Hedicine Vendors in Great Britain and the Colonies.

4-1y5 JOHN THOMAS WATERHOUSE. C. W. CREY & CO.,

Hawaiian Soap Works, At Leleo, - Manufacturers and Dealers In all kinds of Soap. Beef, Mutton, and Goat Office, 30 Fort Street, where orders will be received and premptly attended to. [39

Sole and Saddle Leather. Tanned Goat and Sheep Skins, CONSTANTLY ON HAND and for WAIMEA TANNERY --- C. Notley, A. S. CLEGHORN, Agent.

7-ly PHOTOGRAPHY!

Improvement is the Order of the Day. H AVING CONSTRUCTED A NEW SKY. Light, and made various other improve-ments, I hope now to be able to suit the most fastidious with A Photograph of any Size,

From a Crystal to a Mammoth, taken in the

Best Style of Art, and on the most reasonable

Also, for sale, views of the Islands. Port raits of the Kings, Queens, and other Nota-bles. H. L. CHASE, 32-1y Fort Street. BARTLETT SALOON,

HUGHES & DUNNE 

Corner Hotel and Fort Streets.

Supreme Court, Oct. 17, 1869. regarded as conclusive evidence of full sat-

[JURORS PHES AND COSTS.] Hartwell J:

of the entire panel.

suitors a right to have a jury drawn from the whole foreign or native panel; that it is a great hardship in a protracted trial by a mixed jury, for instance, to pay the entire costs of both juries, for the number of days they are engaged, while it is inequitable to divide the costs of the panels evenly among the causes tried, without regard to the length of each trial; and finally, that a rule which makes costs dependent upon the number of litigants, or upon the discretion of the Court to remit them, is too uncertain and fluctuating to answer the purposes of lustice.

These views have been carefully consider. ed, for the question involved is important. To give all persons an opportunity for a jury trial, at a reasonable expense, and at the same time, not to open the doors to frivolous litigation, is the object sought. The costs of our Courts are not so heavy as to prevent considerable maintenance of suits, or taking up cases on speculation. To remit, altogether, the per diem fees of jurors, would result, probably, in filling our dockets with petty cases, requiring beavier appropriations by the legislature, and heavy

calls upon the time of jurors. A jury trial is guaranteed by the Constitution; so is the appointment of judges and officers of Court, with fixed salaries, payable, with the expense of amintaining court-houses. and prosecuting offenders, from the publie treasury by regular appropriations. The taxable statute costs in criminal cases, if the prisoner has no property on which exe cutions can be levied, are by law payable out of the treasury of the Kingdom. The appropriation for the Courts is not intended to cover costs for the payment of which special provision is otherwise made. All the requisites for the administration of justice are provided at the public expense. The panels are drawn and summoned, and are in readiness for suitors who desire their causes to be tried. The expense of retaining juries to try causes is by statute taxable to the litigants, and properly so. The fifty cents allowed each juror for a verdict, and the per diem fees jaid to him while trying a cause, are clearly to be taxed to the causes tried. The expenses of the panel not engaged in trials, are borne by the Government, but parties must pay the fees of their own juries. Formerly the costs of the entire panels were borne by suitors, but the more equitable rule above declared, has of late years been held, and there appear to be no grounds for

setting it aside. Parties may avoid jury expense by submitting an agreed statement, or in many cases, by filing and calling up at the opening of the term, all preliminary and dilatory motions, the decision upon which may obviate a jury trial. A rule of Court will be made that all such motions, except for cause subsequently arising, be filed on the first day of term, it being understood that the jury will not be summoned until the second or third day of term, as the presiding judge may

direct. The case of Morris, vs. Morris was assigned for a separate day, and the jury were summoned to try the cause at the plaintiff's instance. To the extent of twelve dollars, the fees of that jury are to be borne by the plaintiff, whose case was continued for amend-

ment of the complaint. In Brewer, vs. Chase, the item of five dollars for hearing of a motion is to be stricken out, but the same charge is due for hearing in Chambers, upon allowing Bill of excep-

Argued by J. Montgomery, R. H. Stanley, and W. C. Jones, in the first case, and S. H. Phillips in the second case. Supreme Court-October Term,

1869. Cleghorn es. Groy. - Before Hartwell, J. Assumpsit for goods sold and delivered, as uary 10, 1869, and indorsed May 1, 1869, with

tiff's counsel moved for judgment, which

**{\$6.00 PER YEAR** isfaction of the debt, but that the agreement

of the parties only, made it so; which agreement was a question of fact, and not law; The statute provides, that one dollar for that in this case, the Court thought that each day's attendance and fifty cents for each the note was given, taken, and treated as verdict, shall be the juror's fees, payable as payment; and were about proceeding to orpart of the costs. Counsel argued that tax- der judgment for defendant, when the plaining the fees of the entire panel is inequitable, tiff's counsel desired to adduce further tesvirtually closing the doors of justice to a timony. The Court regarded the testimony large class of meritorious plaintiffs or de- as closed, but permitted an affidavit to fendants; that the statute only intended that be filed by the plaintiff's counsel, that he fifty cents for a verdict should be taxed upon moved for judgment, supposing that he litigants, or at the most, the per dlem fees of might afterwards offer evidence in rebuttal, the twelve men who tried the case, and not if the Court should not order judgment for the plaintiff, as the case was then presented. It was argued that the right of trial by jury | The Court ruled that although this was not is abridged by requiring parties seeking just according to the rules of practice, the plaintice to pay all the expenses of the jury, as tiff's counsel might, on this affidavit, proceed much so, as if they were held to pay the sal-now to put in his evidence of rebuttal; aries of judges or marshal, or the expense | whereupon the evidence of the book-keeper of Court-Houses; that the statute requires a was given: that the defendant asked him to panel of twenty-four native and twenty-four take Lewers's note in settlement of his acforeign jurors to be summoned, and gives count, because he thought Cleghorn could more likely collect it; that he took the note, and gave the receipt, by the plaintiff's permission, and credited to bills receivable, Evidence of the intention of the book-keeper in regard to the note. When all the evidence was in, the Court declared that they saw no cause for changing the views already expressed, and gave judgment for defendant.

J. Montgomery, for plaintiff. A. F. Judd, for defendant.

New York Elevated Railway. — This reliway, with its novel method of locomotion, will soon be opened for public accommodation. Experiment and speculation have ceased in reference to it, and already it is a success. It will be extended to Thirtieth street, in the course of sixty days, when a speedy transit for the lower precincts of the city will be secured to all at a moderate tariff. Twelve miles an hour will be the general rate of speed, although twenty miles an hour has been made on the finished portions of the road. From the Cortlandt street depot to the Battery, the distance has been traversed in one and a half minutes, but the running time will be about two minutes on this, the first division of the road, which is now completed. There is every prospect that the leted. There is every prospect that the oad will be open for traffic about the 1st of

November.

The first section is run by a stationary engine, located in the cellar on the southeast side of Greenwich and Cortlandt streets, which propels an endless steel rope, supported on tracks of four wheels, also running inside of rails at intervals of 150 feet. The frame of the trucks forms a triangle on the top, the cone of which is called a "norn," this catches a "lip" stached to a lever, worked from the platform of a car, which, when lifted, allows the truck and rope to pass by, and the car remains stationary. In order to start the car again, a turn of the lever is necessary, when the truck catches the lip, is necessary, when the truck catches the lip, and the carriage is in motion. The car is ingeniously constructed; is about 35 feet in length, and fitted up plain and neat. It will accommodate 40 passengers. It raus on eight wheels three feet in diameter, made of eight wheels three feet in dumeter, made of wood. Steel fingers, 1½ of an inch wide, hold the wheels on the track. On either side of the ear, are iron bars 10 inches wide, running the full length of the ear, within about two inches of the track, on which heavy elliptic springs support the body of the earriage. Should, by some extraordinary secident, the wheels of the ear leave the track, the bars on each side would prevent it from being precipitated to the ground. track, the bars on each side would prevent it from being precipitated to the ground. Between these bars, underneath the fivor of the car, are arranged six elliptic springs of two feet span, moving on wheels, which break the shock of the truck, carrying the rope when the car is started. While un-

rope when the car is started. While under way, there is scarcely any vibration felt. The track is, apparently, very solid, and the motion of the cars is very easy.

The speed is regulated by the brakes, and the noise the car makes by running, is hardly perceptible. Horses view the moving mass overhead with indifference, and people underwath the truck scarcely look up. The time made between the Battery and Cortlandt street, over half a mile, was one minute and country. The ute and a quarter. The company intend to put on cars enough to accommodate all the tradic; and in order to give working people traffic; and in order to give working people every show possible, they will run ears for their exclusive benefit, morning and evening, at about half fare. The depots, as arranged at present, will be located at the Battery, Cortlandt street, Franklin, Betlanne, and Twenty-second streets. In short, the company also propose to erect steam elevators, to lift persons and baggage to the platform, from which to step into the cars.—N. Y. Herald.

his epiglottis is in a vertical or a drooping and

pendent position. In the former case he may look upon himself as destined to a green old age; in the latter, he should at once make his age; in the latter, he should at once will, buy a lot in Greenwood or Calvary, and will, buy a lot in Greenwood or Calvary, and contract for a funeral. At the recent meeting of the British Association. Sir Duneau Gibb read a paper entitled "An Obstacle to Longev-iety Beyond Seventy." He had examined "the leaf shaped cartilage at the back of the tongue, known as the epiglottis, in 5,000 healthy peo-ple of all ages, and in 550 it was found to be drooping or pendent, in place of vertical" Now this statement, taken alone, conveys no other impression than that Sir Bunean must be very fond of looking in the throats of his friends, and that he scarcely could be a pleas-ant man to meet in general society; but it is what follows that makes his statement interest-ing. He had discovered, by dint of looking into these 5,000 throats, "that in all persons over 70, the positions of the epiglottis was ver-tical, without a single exception." In a num-ber of cases where the age varied from 70 to 95, per bill annexed, of the amount of \$567.97. The epiglottis reared its proud form erset, instead of supinely inclining toward the earth. It was so with Lord Palmerston Lord Lyndmount of the bill, payable tothe plaintiff's He knew a number of old ladies still alive at order. Jury was waived. The defendant's ages from 76 to 92, whose epiglottis was vertical, and one old gentleman, 102 years old, in the goods, the plaintiff offered no evidence.

Sign Duncan laid it down as an indisputable truth The defendant offered in evidence the said that, as a rule, persons with a sendent epiglot-tis do not attain a longevity beyond seventy, wary 10, 1869, and indersed May 1, 1869, with uary 10, 1869, and indorsed May 1, 1869, with
the receipt of \$86.79, signed with the
plaintiff's name. The note was produced
by the plaintiff, at the defendant's request.
The defendant also put in the following receipt:

"Received, Honolulu, 5th Oct., 1868, from
Mr. G. Grav. C. H. Lawrence and the state of her arisettis." "Received, Honolulu, 5th Oct., 1868, from Mr. G. Gray, C. H. Lewers's note, my favor, due Jan'y 10th, 1869, amounting to eight hundred sixty-seven and 97-100 dollars, in settlement of account. A. S. CLEGHORIS, "Per J. S. SMITHIES."

The defendant's evidence showed that the receipt was signed by the plaintiff's book-keeper, in his usual course of business. The plaintiff's counsel claimed that the book-keeper himself was the only person who could testify as to his signature and employment; but the Gourt admitted the evidence of others, to which ruling exception was taken.

The defendent then rested, and the plaintiff's counsel moved for judgment, which motion was a seven when the seven was taken.

The defendent then rested, and the plaintiff's counsel moved for judgment, which motion was a seven was taken.

motion was argued at length, and denied.

The Court roled that a negotiable, promissory note of a third person was not to be

Hawaiian Gazette BOOK AND JOB

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH

CHINESE.—Talking of the Chinese, we find some observations in the Ashtahula (Obio) Sestined on the probable effect of an influx of the Chinese and other Asiaties on American society which are well worthy of attention, its scoffs at the notion that the civilination or social or political life of an Aryan rase can be seriously influenced by contact with any number of barbarians of the Turanian or any other stock. If they settle among us permaneally, they will adopt our religion and manners; if they do not, they will take themselves of when they have made a little money, and leave us as they found us. But that they will prove willing, industrious, and economical servants, working at small wages, when they see Americans constantly occupied in devising means of escaping work themselves, the writer pronounces a pure though sweet delusion. He says CHINESE.-Talking of the Chinese, we find escaping work themselves, the writer pronounces a pure though sweet delusion. He says the great danger of the country just now in not the Chinese emigrants, but American lariness. No native American wants to do any hard work any longer; he imposes it on machinery or foreigners. He won't serve and apprenticeship to any manual art, or dig, delve, or mine, wash, cook, or plough, milk nows or bear children, if he can nossibly ret any body eless to do it wash, cook, or plough, milk cows or bear chil-dren, it he can possibly get anybody eiss to do it for him. The Neutinel says there are 5,000,000 of blacks in the Soath and 10,000,000 of whites, and the whites do nothing nevertheless but hew! for "more labor," being themselver nearly to a man idle. The farm-bouses of the North, it says, are full of "well dressed young ladies waiting to be married;" and the father is left to till the farm owing to the departure of the boys to peddle illustrated books, quack medi-cines, and patent rights, or be clerk in astore cincs, and patent rights, or be clerk in astore
—a statement which, coming from a Western
country paper, we commend to the attention of
the ferections agricultural organ which so crucilly chastised the Nation for saying the same
thing a few weeks ago. We are still of opinion,
however, that the Chinaman will supersede
Bridget; her Aryan origin will not save her.
We must remind the Sessies!, moreover,
the the account of the sessies!

that the eagerness to escape manual labor is not peculiar to Americans. All races sharelt, in other countries, a particular class of the community impose the lowest kind of toil on their own countrymen; here the natives, owing to their superiority in culture of various kinds, impose it on foreigners. But the dislike of manual labor is really the manual labor is really the manual labor is really the manual pring of civilization. The ideal world of some of our philosophers, in which everybody would work with his hands, would be simply a world of barbarans. It is well known that the most ardent preachers of the dignity and delight of manual labor are persons who themselves on-ly resort to it for amusement or exercise,— Nation.

UNITY OF MEASUREMENT FOR SRIPPING .-The Journal Diplomatique says:—The Reich-stag of Northern Germany has just decided in favor of a unity of measurement for shipping. This reform is the more necessary that almost all the maritime dues levied in the ports are calculated on the tennage and capacity of the all the maritimo dues seried in the ports are calculated on the tonnage and capacity of the vessel, so that there is an imposibility to establish a rigorous statistic of the commercial movement by sea so long as each country shall preserve its particular mode of measurement. In Germany, for example, the calculation is made by the weight, and in England by the space. The construction of ships also softers from the confusion of the systems employed, as an advantage is obtained by building rescels in a manner which, to the prejudice of other more important conditions, dissimulates a portion of the capacity available for earge. England, to which country is due the initiative of the reform, where for the English foot to serve as the unity for measurement; but the Reichstag very judiciously observed that at the moment at which the decimal metrical system was being adopted for measures on land, there was being adopted for measures on land, there would be a contradiction in not admitting the same for shipping. For this reason the Ger-manic Assembly has invited the Federal Couneil to negotiate with England and the other maritime States to obtain the substitution of the metre for the English foot, as an interna-tional system of measurement.

How Gold Pans Ann Made.-Gold pens are tipped with iridium, making what are com-monly known as "diamond points." The iri-dium for this purpose is observes the Scienti-fic Review. found in small grains in platinum, slightly alloyed with this latter metal. In this form it is exceedingly hard, and well adapted to the purpose of the gold penmaker. The gold for pens is alloyed with silver to about gold for pens is alloyed with sits sixteen carats fineness, rolled into from which the blanks are struck. side of the point is noteded by a small circular saw, to receive the iridium point, which is se-lected by the aid of a microscope. A flux of borax and a blowpipe secures it to its place. The coint is then ground on a copper wheel side of the point is notebed by a small circular borax and a blowpipe secures it to its place. The point is then ground on a copper wheel with emery. The pen blank is next rolled to the requisite thinness by means of reliers especially adapted to the purpose, and tempered by blows from a hammer. It is then trimmed around the edges, stamped, and formed in a powerful press. The slift is next cut through the solid iridium point by means of a thin copper wheel, fed with fine emery, and a saw extends the aperture along the pen itself. The inside edges of the slit are smoothed and polished by the same means of rapidly-running wheels and emery, and burnishing and hammering, to produce the proper degree of elasticity, finish the work.

PINE NUTS .- This staple food of the Indians all over this great plateau has come to be sought after with avidity by the white settlers. They are sold at the small stores and peddled by the Indians. Every one eats them. One sees men and children nibbling at them in the sees men and children nibbling at them in the street, lawyers cracking them in their offices, and at home the entire family, from grandmother to buby, cracking them and chewing them with the seet of squirrels. The small, oval nut, with a slight flavor of pitch, appears to be very antritious, as the Indians who come out in the spring as lank as hibernian bears become oily after feeding upon it for a few weeks. The nut is partially roasted by them before eating. Use renders it quite palatable; but in our experience it is not filling.—Reese Rieer Review.

A Novel SLEEPING-BRAYH .- The crowded A Novel Sleeping-Braym.—The crowded deek of an American packet.—A Californian to the shipper of ditto: "I should like to have a sleeping-berth, ocow, if you please." Skipper: "Why, where have you been sleeping these last two nights since we left?" Californian: "Wal, I have been as leeping a top of a sick man; but he's got better neow, and won't stand it no longer."

Secretary Rawlins, shortly before he died, said: "I know I am to die, and my only regret is that I leave my family panpers." A high officer of the old Army of the Tennessee, who stood beside his bed, took his hand and said: 'General, will you allow the old army to adopt your boys, and educate and provide for them?' The dying officer, his eyes filled with tears, leoked up into the face of his old courade and amiled, and a faint "Yes" escaped his lips. A boasting young fellow having joined with-A coasting young tenue waving jones without invitation a party disting at a restaurant, and indulged, as usual, in his egotism, one of the party said to him, "You have tald us enough of what you can do; now tall us of something you can't do." "Faith," said he, "that's easy enough; I can't pay my share of the bill."

Valuable Violins.—The collection of Cre-mona violins formed by the late Charles Plea-den, Eq., consisting of nine instruments by Stradnarius and Guarnerius, segarded as the finest specimens known, have been purchased by Mr. Hart, of Princes-street, Leicester-square, for the sum of £2,000.

As Irish emigrant hearing the runset gun at Portamouth, asked a sailor "What's that?" "Why, that's sanset," was the reply. "Sun-set?" exclaimed Pat; "and does the sun go down in this country with such a bang as

A PIECE OF NEWS .- Here is a piece of news which will probably cause every one who reads it to make a desperate and instance effort to look down his own throat and ascertain whether